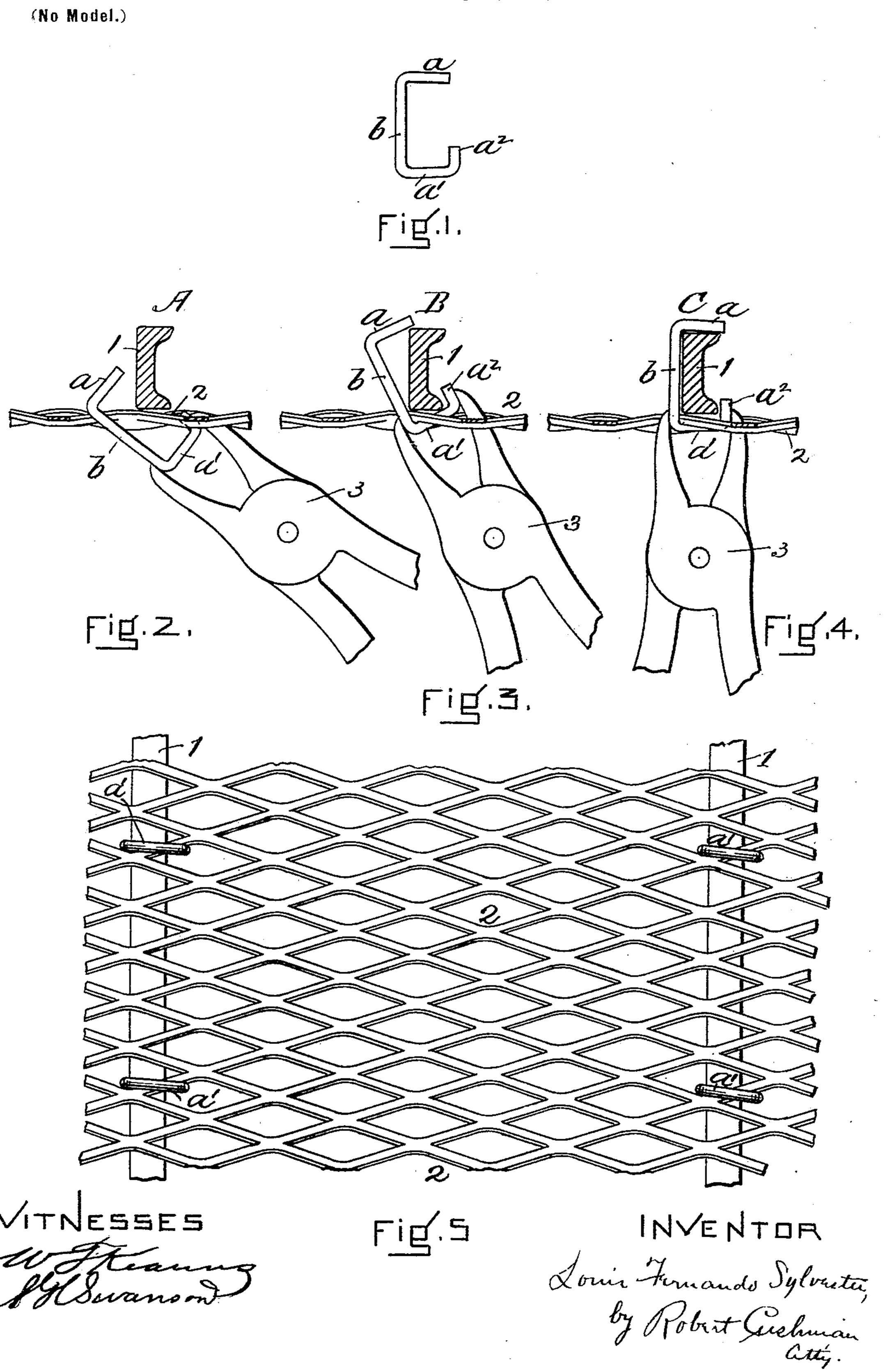
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L. F. SYLVESTER.

WIRE CLIP FOR FASTENING METAL LATHING TO FURRING.

(Application filed Aug. 18, 1899.)



United States Patent Office.

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WIRE CLIP FOR FASTENING METAL LATHING TO FURRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,821, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed August 18, 1899. Serial No. 727,690. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Fernando Syl-VESTER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Woonsocket, 5 county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Clips for Fastening Metal Lath to Furring, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

no My invention relates to metal-lath partitions and ceilings. Its object is to provide a device for securing metal lath to metal supports in a cheap, speedy, and durable manner. The device may be used to secure any 15 metallic fabric to any acceptable form of furring or support, which may be angle-iron, T-iron, I-sectioned iron, or even straps or uprights of rectangular section; but it is specially intended for use in securing expanded-20 metal lath to channel-iron furring, and I shall confine my description to its use in that connection.

Heretofore expanded-metal lath has been tied to the channel or angle iron furring by 25 means of annealed iron wire or other soft wire, the workman passing the end of the wire through a mesh in the lath, around the furring, and back through another mesh of the lath the other side of the furring, and then 30 twisting or tying the ends of the wire together and cutting them off a suitable length with cutting-nippers. The work of tying each piece of wire was necessarily slow. It was difficult to tie the wire tight enough to secure 35 the lath to the furring with perfect rigidity, so that it would not slip, and the wire tended to stretch and so to loosen the lath. Moreover, the twisting of the wire to fasten it weakened it and it frequently broke, making 40 it necessary to do the work over again, and any wire which was light enough to be readily bent and twisted would rust out before the rest of the partition wore out and so weakened the partition, and the cutting off of the ends 45 of the wire after it was tied caused great waste of material. These disadvantages are over-

by the accompanying drawings, in which-Figure 1 is a view of the C-shaped clip or 50 fastener which comprises my device for se-

come by my invention, which is illustrated

curing the lath to the channel-iron furring. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent horizontal crosssections of a portion of an expanded-metal partition and views of the C-shaped clip in three positions, showing the manner of ap- 55 plying the same. Fig. 5 shows in elevation a portion of an expanded - metal partition with the clips in position binding the lath to

the furring.

The C-shaped clip is made of a single piece 60 of stiffly-resilient wire of any suitable weight, having a straight branch a and its opposite branch a' provided at its end with the hook a^2 . The branches a and a' should preferably converge slightly, so that better advantage 65 may be taken of the resilience of the wire, though they may be substantially parallel. The back of the clip b corresponds in length to the depth of the furring which the clip is intended to grasp, and the length of the 70 branch a' corresponds to the breadth of the furring. The branch a may be of any convenient length, but is preferably about the same length as the branch a'.

1 is the channel-iron furring, and 2 is the 75

expanded-metal lath.

The clip is applied as follows: The workman seizes the clip with a pair of pliers 3, the branch a' of the clip being held lengthwise between the jaws of the pliers. The branch 80 a is passed through a mesh of the expanded metal 2 adjacent to the channel-iron 1, as shown in Fig. 2. As the clip is pushed farther through, the hook a^2 passes through another mesh of the lath on the other side of the 85 channel-iron 1 and into engagement with the outer flange thereof, while the branch a comes into position to slip around the channel-iron, as shown in Fig. 3. The clip is then swung, pivoting on the hook a^2 , into its operative po- 90 sition, as shown in Fig 4, where it snugly and firmly binds between its branches a and a' the channel-iron 1 and the metal lath 2.

My device provides a fastener which may be applied with far greater rapidity than the 95 old-fashioned wire ties, one which secures the lath to the furring with a firmness and rigidity never before attained and which removes any danger of the latter slipping, which may be of sufficient size to counter- roo

balance the evil effects of rust, and one in which there is no waste of material; but I believe the chief advantage is in the saving of time over the old method of fastening.

5 Any slender pliers adapted to grasp the clip in the manner described and whose jaws will pass through the meshes of the expanded metal will serve as the tool for applying the clip; but I prefer to use a specially-designed pair of pliers with jaws of uneven length,

pair of pliers with jaws of uneven length, which is the subject-matter of another application to be filed concurrently with this application.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

15 ters Patent of the United States, is-

1. A device for securing metallic lath to furring consisting of an integral stiffly-resilient C-shaped clip the C having a straight branch and a hooked branch, the straight branch adapted to overlie the rear side of the furring, and the hooked branch adapted to fasten the lath to the furring.

2. A device for securing metallic lath to furring consisting of an integral stiffly-resilient C-shaped clip the C having a straight 25 branch and a hooked branch the two branches slightly converging.

3. A device for securing metallic lath to furring, consisting of an integral C-shaped clip adapted to embrace the furring and lath 30 without bending, the clip having a straight

branch and a hooked branch.

4. A device for securing metallic lath to furring, consisting of a C-shaped clip adapted to embrace the furring and lath without bending, the clip having a straight branch and a hooked branch, the two branches slightly converging.

Signed at Boston, Massachusetts, this 16th

day of August, 1899.

LOUIS FERNANDO SYLVESTER.

Witnesses:

W. F. KEARNS, S. H. SWANSON.